

THE SURREY RECORD OF TRIPLAX LACORDAIRII CROTCH (COL.: EROTYLIDAE).— This beetle is listed in the Victoria History list for Surrey (by Champion *et. al.*, 1902) but no further details are given as to captor etc. Furthermore, no authors since then appear to repeat the record, thus rendering it suspect. My own assumption is that the find of two examples by T. Wood in Dulwich (*Entomologist's mon. Mag.*, (1883-4) 20: 191) gave rise to this listing, repeated (albeit as 'one example') in the third volume of Fowler, and supported by a specimen dated 1883 bearing the relevant data in the British Museum of Natural History. To my knowledge Dulwich is just within the vice-county of Surrey, and so I recommend that this area be added to those given in my previous article (*antea*: 273-274). The Berkshire record mentioned for instance in Joy's *Practical Handbook* of 1932 has long been agreed to be erroneous (cf. Donisthorpe, H. StJ., 1939, *Prel. List Col. Winds. For.*: 60). D.A. PRANCE, 23 Brunswick Road, Kingston Hill, Surrey KT2 6SB.

CYPHA LAEVIUSCULA MAN. (COL.: STAPHYLINIDAE) ON FAIR ISLE.— Among a number of beetles sent to me by Mr Edward Milner from pitfall traps on Fair Isle, Shetland (collected 1987), perhaps the most notable was a single male of the above. *C. laeviuscula* is uncommon or very local, the records suggesting that it is more common in the north, but one for Fair Isle may be of interest. The specimen was checked by the aedeagus. In this species the legs and antennae are practically black, a character it shares with *C. ovulum* Heer (of which, incidentally, authentic British records are a desideratum, as also of *seminulum* Er. whose male appears unknown). My remaining material of *laeviuscula* is from Penyghent, Mid-Yorkshire, at 2200 ft (W.O. Steel); Crianlarich, W. Perthshire, in sphagnum (G.H. Ashe); and Nethy Bridge, E. Inverness (P. Harwood). A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, London SE7.

THERA JUNIPERATA L. (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE) IN N.W. KENT— A fine male of the southern form of this moth appeared at my garden m.v. light 26.x.1987; it was last reported from the area, at Wilmington, in 1904, and prior to that it was recorded by Stephens from the renowned Birchwood where in parts juniper abounded in the first part of the 19th century (J. Chalmers-Hunt, *The Butterflies and Moths of Kent*, 3: 1981). Wild juniper (*Juniper communis*) is now a rare and declining plant with no regeneration in Kent (E. Philp, *Atlas of the Kent Flora*, 1982), and has long since disappeared from the dip slope of North Downs in N.W. Kent. This recent specimen of *juniperata* is perhaps a further indication that the insect is utilising cultivars commonly planted in gardens which sometimes involves a considerable change in habitat. B.K. WEST, 36 Briar Road, Dartford, Kent.